AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (currently amended) Vertebral osteosynthesis equipment, including bony anchoring members, such as pedicular screws (1) and/or lamar hooks, one or two linking rods (2), intended to be connected to these anchoring members and to be attached to the vertebrae by dint thereof,

comprising:

anchoring members (1),

at least one said anchoring member being a polyaxial anchoring member comprised of a proximal stud (5) articulated with respect to a body (6), the body having threads for gripping a vertebra,

wherein the proximal stud (5) comprises i) an articulation head comprising a spherical cap, and ii) a threaded cylindrical portion (10) extending from at top of the spherical cap of the articulation head (11), a maximum diameter of the spherical cap being at a distalmost end surface of the stud,

wherein the body comprises a crimped wall (17) defining a cavity (16) surrounding the spherical cap, the crimped wall (17) being crimped around the spherical cap and shaped with an at least partially hemispherical external proximal form;

a linking rod (2);

connecting parts (3) for connecting the linking rod (2) to the anchoring members, and, via the anchoring members, to the vertebrae; this(these) linking rod(s) (2) to these anchoring members, and

clamping <u>parts</u> means, such as nuts (4), for locking the linking <u>rod</u> rod(s) (2) in said connecting parts (3)

; at least one anchoring member is of the "polyaxial" type, i.e. comprises one proximal stud (5) articulated with respect to a body (6) intended for gripping a vertebra;

equipment characterized in that :

the proximal stud (5) of said polyaxial anchoring member exhibits an articulation head (11) in the form of a spherical cap; and

a cavity (16) intended for accommodating this articulation head (11) and a wall (17) surrounding this cavity (16), this wall (17) being crimped around said articulation head (11) and shaped in order to provide a proximal form, at least partially hemispherical.

- 2. (currently amended) Vertebral osteosynthesis equipment according to claim 1, characterized in that wherein, said body (6) further comprises a proximal gripping portion enabling to hold said body (6) when tightening said clamping partsmeans, this the proximal gripping portion comprising being formed of a collar (18) exhibiting several with plural radial notches (19), the notches extending through an entire thickness of said collar.
- 3. (currently amended) Vertebral osteosynthesis equipment according to claim 2, characterized in that wherein, said collar (18) exhibits comprises four notches (19) at 90° to one another.

4. (currently amended) Vertebral osteosynthesis equipment according to claim 1, characterized in that wherein,

said crimped wall (17) of said one anchoring member defines a bearing surface, and

comprises at least one

<u>at least one</u> connecting part (3) <u>of the connecting</u>

<u>parts comprises exhibiting i)</u> a rounded section (20)

<u>intended for</u> surrounding a <u>portion of the</u> linking rod (2)

and <u>ii)</u> two parallel <u>drilled distal</u> wings (21), <u>these the</u>

<u>distal</u> wings (21) <u>being intended for</u> engaging onto said

proximal stud (5) and <u>for being clamped</u>, <u>by the using said</u>

clamping <u>parts means</u> (4), against [[a]] <u>the bearing surface</u>

(17) <u>contained in said polyaxial anchoring member</u>;

[[the]] one distal wing (21) of this the two parallel distal wings (21) comprises connecting part (3) exhibits a distal cavity (28) in the form of a spherical cap, of a greater diameter than that a diameter of said crimped wall (17), the one connecting part (3) being intended for resting against this the crimped wall (17) at of this the distal cavity (28).

5. (currently amended) Vertebral osteosynthesis equipment according to claim 4, characterized in that wherein,

said clamping parts comprises $\frac{1}{2}$ means is a nut (4), and

[[the]] <u>a</u> proximal branch (21) of <u>this</u> <u>the one</u> connecting part (3) comprises a proximal cavity (25), the <u>nut engaging the threaded cylindrical portion and seated in</u> <u>the proximal cavity (25)</u> <u>wherein a corresponding zone</u> <u>exhibited by this nut (4) is intended for engaging.</u>

- 6. (currently amended) Vertebral osteosynthesis equipment according to claim 5, characterized in that wherein, said cavity (25) and said a corresponding zone of the nut (4) are conical in shape.
- 7. (currently amended) Vertebral osteosynthesis equipment according to claim [[1]] 5, characterized in that wherein, the stud (5) exhibits threaded cylindrical portion comprises a zone (15) of reduced diameter, enabling to break its a proximal portion of the threaded cylindrical portion after placing and clamping the nut (4).

- 8. (currently amended) Vertebral osteosynthesis equipment according to claim 1, characterized in that wherein, the proximal stud (5) and said connecting part (3) comprise means (14, 29) enabling to immobilise the proximal stud (5) in rotation when the connecting part (3) is engaged on the this proximal stud (5).
- 9. (currently amended) Vertebral osteosynthesis equipment according to claim 8, characterized in that wherein, said immobilising means comprise at least one flat surface (14) provided on the threaded cylindrical portion (10) of the proximal stud (5) and at least one corresponding flat surface provided on the connecting part (3), whereas these flats the flat surfaces are immediately close to one another when with the connecting part (3) [[is]] engaged on the proximal stud (5).
- 10. (currently amended) Method for manufacturing the polyaxial anchoring member according to claim 1, characterized in that it comprises the steps consisting in comprising the steps of:

- providing the articulation head (11) with the spherical cap on , on the part intended for the proximal stud (5) of said polyaxial anchoring member, an articulation head (11) in the form of a spherical cap;
- providing [[a]] the wall (17) defining the cavity (16) on in the proximal zone of the part intended for said body (6) of said anchoring member polyaxial, and, around this cavity (16), a wall (17) which may be crimped;
- engaging said articulation head (11) into said cavity (16), and
- crimping said wall (17) around said articulation head (11) so that $\frac{1}{2}$ the wall (17) exhibits a proximal form at least partially hemispherical.
- 11. (currently amended) Vertebral osteosynthesis equipment according to claim 2, characterized in that wherein, said crimped wall (17) of said one anchoring member defines a bearing surface, and

comprises at least one

<u>at least one</u> connecting part (3) <u>of the connecting</u>

<u>parts comprises</u> <u>exhibiting</u> <u>i)</u> a rounded section (20)

<u>intended for</u> surrounding a portion of the linking rod (2)

and <u>ii)</u> two parallel <u>drilled</u> <u>distal</u> wings (21), <u>these</u> <u>the</u> <u>distal</u> wings (21) <u>being intended for</u> engaging onto said proximal stud (5) and <u>for</u> being clamped, <u>by the using said</u> clamping <u>parts</u> <u>means</u> (4), against [[a]] <u>the</u> bearing surface (17) <u>contained in said polyaxial anchoring member</u>;

[[the]] one distal wing (21) of this the two parallel distal wings (21) comprises connecting part (3) exhibits a distal cavity (28) in the form of a spherical cap, of a greater diameter than that a diameter of said crimped wall (17), the one connecting part (3) being intended for resting against this the crimped wall (17) at of this the distal cavity (28).

12. (currently amended) Vertebral osteosynthesis equipment according to claim 3, characterized in that wherein,

said crimped wall (17) of said one anchoring
member defines a bearing surface, and

comprises at least one

<u>at least one</u> connecting part (3) <u>of the connecting</u>

<u>parts comprises</u> <u>exhibiting</u> <u>i)</u> a rounded section (20)

<u>intended for</u> surrounding a portion of the linking rod (2)

and <u>ii)</u> two parallel <u>drilled</u> <u>distal</u> wings (21), <u>these</u> <u>the</u> <u>distal</u> wings (21) <u>being intended for</u> engaging onto said proximal stud (5) and <u>for</u> being clamped, <u>by the using said</u> clamping <u>parts</u> <u>means</u> (4), against [[a]] <u>the</u> bearing surface (17) <u>contained in said polyaxial anchoring member</u>;

[[the]] one distal wing (21) of this the two parallel distal wings (21) comprises connecting part (3) exhibits a distal cavity (28) in the form of a spherical cap, of a greater diameter than that a diameter of said crimped wall (17), the one connecting part (3) being intended for resting against this the crimped wall (17) at of this the distal cavity (28).

- equipment according to claim 2, characterized in that wherein, the stud (5) exhibits a zone (15) of reduced diameter at a location above the clam ping part, enabling to break its proximal portion after placing and clamping the nut (4).
- 14. (currently amended) Vertebral osteosynthesis equipment according to claim [[3]] 1, characterized in that

wherein, stud (5) exhibits threaded cylindrical portion comprises a zone (15) of reduced diameter, enabling to break its proximal portion after placing and clamping the nut (4).

- 15. (currently amended) Vertebral osteosynthesis equipment according to claim 4, characterized in that wherein, the stud (5) exhibits threaded cylindrical portion comprises a zone (15) of reduced diameter, enabling to break its a proximal portion of the threaded cylindrical portion after placing and clamping the nut (4).
- 16. (currently amended) Vertebral osteosynthesis equipment according to claim 2, characterized in that wherein, the proximal stud (5) and said connecting part (3) comprise means (14, 29) enabling to immobilise the proximal stud (5) in rotation when the connecting part (3) is engaged on the this—proximal stud (5).
- 17. (currently amended) Vertebral osteosynthesis equipment according to claim 3, characterized in that wherein, the proximal stud (5) and said connecting part (3) comprise means (14, 29) enabling to immobilise the proximal

stud (5) in rotation when the connecting part (3) is engaged on the this proximal stud (5).

- 18. (currently amended) Vertebral osteosynthesis equipment according to claim 4, characterized in that wherein, the proximal stud (5) and said connecting part (3) comprise means (14, 29) enabling to immobilise the proximal stud (5) in rotation when the connecting part (3) is engaged on the this—proximal stud (5).
- 19. (new) Vertebral osteosynthesis equipment, comprising:

a polyaxial anchoring member (1) comprised of i) a proximal stud (5) and ii) a body (6),

the proximal stud articulate with respect to the body (6),

the body including threads for gripping a vertebra,

the proximal stud (5) comprising a threaded cylindrical portion (10) extending from a distal articulation head (11), the articulation head comprising a

spherical cap with a maximum diameter at a distalmost end surface,

the body comprising a crimped wall (17) defining an articulation cavity (16) retaining the spherical cap of the articulation head (11), the crimped wall (17) being crimped around the spherical cap and shaped with an at least partially hemispherical external form, a largest diameter of the cavity defining a surface facing the distalmost end surface of the spherical cap;

a linking rod (2);

a connecting part (3) connecting the linking rod (2) to the anchoring member, and, via the anchoring member, to the vertebrae; and

clamping parts (4) locking the linking rod in said connecting part (3).

20. (new) Vertebral osteosynthesis equipment according to claim 19, wherein, said body (6) further comprises a proximal gripping collar (18) with four radial notches (19) at 90° to one another, the notches extending through an entire thickness of said collar.